175TH ANNIVERSARY OF TILLMAN'S HISTORIC VILLAGE INN

## HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, July 16, 1999

Mr. LAFALCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend and congratulate the Tillman family, proprietors of Tillman's Historic Village Inn, on the Inn's 175th Anniversary.

Tillman's Historic Villagé Inn, located in the Hamlet of Childs in the Town of Gaines, NY, was established in 1824. It boasts a long and storied history. In its early years, the Inn served as the final stagecoach stop on historic Ridge Road in Western New York. Through the decades, more than 5,000,000 meals have been served to hungry locals and weary travelers alike. Indeed, the Inn has witnessed the history of America as the nation developed and expanded westward.

Four generations of the Tillman family, all born and raised in the Rochester area, have worked tirelessly for the past 50 years to preserve and improve the Inn for future generations. An extended family of over 2,500 young people from the community has been employed at the Inn during the course of the past 50 years. Many have stayed with the Inn for 10, 20, and even 30 years. In recognition of their contributions and service to the local community, the Tillman family has been named Entrepreneurs of the Year by the Orleans County Chamber of Commerce.

Today, the Inn stands as a symbol of the beauty and charm of the Hamlet of Childs. Childs is listed on the National Register of Historic Places for its quaint cobblestone architecture. Some of the best examples of this type of architecture are located within this picturesque village. In fact, nearby Tillman's Inn is the Cobblestone Museum Complex—the definitive museum of cobblestone architecture in America.

The Inn is a valuable thread in the fabric of our heritage in Western New York and, indeed, the nation. Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join with me in offering best wishes to the Tillman family on the 175th anniversary of Tillman's Historic Village Inn.

TREASURY AND GENERAL GOV-ERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

SPEECH OF

## HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, July 15, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2490) making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes:

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the Lowey provision within the Treasury-Postal Appropriations bill. Last year, we passed this language with bipartisan support, and I believe we can and will do so again today.

Before this provision was enacted, 81% of all federal employee health benefit (FEHB) plans did not cover the most commonly used types of prescription contraception while an entire 10% covered no prescription contraception at all. At a time when nearly half of all pregnancies in this country are unintended, the need for access to reliable, effective contraception has never been more imperative.

Access to contraception helps children and families more than anyone else. Parents want to prepare for responsible parenting and want their children to grow up in a loving, supportive environment when they are prepared to provide it. They need the power to plan for pregnancy in order to do this.

This is just common sense—access to contraceptives is access to basic, essential prescription drugs and devices that can decrease the number of abortions in this country, which is an objective all Members of Congress seek to achieve.

Contraception is not abortion. Doctors, scientists and the Food and Drug Administration, which approves contraceptive drugs and devices all confirm that contraceptives prevent pregnancy. It does not end it. This bill states an unequivocal prohibition on the coverage of abortion. It also makes a clear distinction between the five major forms of contraception and mifepristone, better known as RU–486. If RU–486 is ever approved by the FDA as a method of abortion, it will not be included in this bill as a contraceptive. I applaud the efforts of our colleagues, who have worked very hard to ensure that this language addresses contraception, and contraception alone.

In addition to contributing to the national effort to lower the number of abortions, this provision narrows the gender gap in out-of-pocket costs for medical care. Women of reproductive age spend approximately 68% more in out-of-pocket health care costs than men. Requiring health plans to cover contraception, which without coverage can significantly affect and add to a woman's annual costs, helps both women and men in managing their families' expenses. Saving money while practicing responsible family planning is something we should all espouse

The money saved by these families generates minimal cost to the government. This provision has what Congressional Budget Office calls a "negligible" cost.

Finally, this language explicitly excludes religious providers from this requirement and gives individual providers the chance to opt out of providing contraceptive services.

I urge my colleagues to join me in maintaining the Lowey provision of the Treasury bill. It creates vital access to contraception, helps to lower the number of unintended pregnancies, narrows the chasm between women and men in out-of-pocket costs for medical care, and has virtually no budgetary impact. America's families need our leadership and sound judgment. We must respond and vote to maintain this sound legislation.

COMMEMORATING THE 75TH ANNI-VERSARY OF THE NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUN-TIES

# HON. THOMAS M. REYNOLDS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 16, 1999

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark the 75th Anniversary of the New York State Association of Counties.

Since its inception in 1925, NYSAC has seen its membership grow to nearly 6,000 executive, legislative and administrative officials. Through legal research, education, training and assistance to its members, NYSAC plays a key role in helping county governments deliver essential services to residents across New York State.

As a former County and State official, I know first hand the tremendous job that NYSAC does in promoting the issues and concerns of New York's 62 counties at both the federal and state level.

Indeed, despite New York's tremendous diversity—from the skyscrapers of Manhattan to the Falls of Niagara—NYSAC has consistently and effectively promoted the best interests of all its members, whether rural, urban or suburban.

Mr. Speaker, it is my sincere pleasure to offer my congratulations and best wishes to the members and staff of NYSAC, whose professionalism and commitment have helped ensure the efficient and effective management and delivery of county services; and I ask that this House of Representatives join me in saluting NYSAC for a job well done, and extend our sincerest best wishes for continued success as they begin their second 75 years of advocacy and support for the counties of New York State.

## KOJO ABUSUA BADU

## HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 16, 1999

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, Kojo Abusua Badu is truly a success story. Born in the independent, African State of Ghana, he immigrated to the United States and made admirable achievements on these shores.

He is currently President of Convenient Service Center and its sister company, E–Z Pay Inc., headquartered in Bedford Stuyvesant, with locations in Brownsville, Harlem and Queens. These two companies while providing important services in the community also employ approximately sixty individuals, coupled with a combined anticipated gross income over \$200 million for 1999.

Mr. Badu is also a partner in the Certified Public Accounting firm of Badu & Mahmood located in Manhattan. He was educated at New York University where he earned undergraduate degrees and a Master's Degree in Business Administration and is a Certified Public Accountant.

Mr. Badu is a widower with four children, two boys and two girls. He participates in various civic and social activities within his community.